Union County

Cancer Profile



What Is Cancer?

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States and in South Carolina. Cancer is not one disease, but a group of diseases. For example, lung cancer is a completely different disease than colorectal cancer. All cancers have one thing in common, they can grow and spread uncontrollably if not diagnosed at an early stage and properly treated.

Cancer is caused by many things, like smoking, poor diet, and/or family history. The greatest risk factor for any cancer is increasing age. As people age, their risk of getting cancer increases. Men and women have different risks of developing cancer. In the United States, one out of two men and one out of three women will have cancer in his or her lifetime

What Is Cancer Incidence?

Cancer incidence is a measure of how many new cancer cases occurred in a certain period of time. A cancer incidence rate tells how many people were diagnosed with cancer per 100,000 people in the population. (For example, a cancer incidence rate of 400 means that for every 100,000 people, 400 were diagnosed with cancer).

Incidence rates are age-adjusted, meaning the age structure of the population is taken into account. One county may have a larger number of elderly persons than another county. Adjusting for age differences allows us to compare county rates. Incidence rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Table 1 shows selected cancers and the total cancers diagnosed in Union County between 2006 and 2010.

The table shows the number of cases and the age-adjusted rates for these cancers in Union County and in South Carolina. The last column shows how Union County ranks in comparison to the other 45 counties in South Carolina. A rank of 1 means that Union County has the highest rate of any county, while a rank of 46 means that Union County has the lowest rate of any county.

Table 1. Incidence Data* for Selected Newly Diagnosed Cancers, 2006-2010

	SC	Union C		
	Age-	Age-		
Cancer	Adjusted	Adjusted	New	
Туре	Rate	Rate	Cases	Rank
Breast (Female)	122.9	92.2	92	45
Prostate	153.6	136.3	116	36
Colon/ Rectum	43.7	53.7	99	7
Lung/ Bronchus	71.3	94.0	180	1
All	466.7	457.1	849	24

*Does not include in situ cases, except for bladder.

Cancers diagnosed in late stages lessen the potential for successful treatment and raise the risk of premature loss of life. Table 2 shows the percentage of cancers diagnosed in early and late stages of disease in South Carolina and in Union County.

Table 2. All Cancers by Stage of Diagnosis, 2006-2010

	South	Union
	Carolina	County
	Percent of all	Percent of all
	cancers	cancers
Early Stage	50	41
Late Stage	38	46
Unknown Stage	11	13

What Is Cancer Mortality?

Cancer mortality is defined as the occurrence of cancer deaths in a certain population within a given time period. Cancer mortality can be reported as either the number of deaths or as a mortality rate. A cancer mortality rate tells how many people died of cancer per 100,000 people in the population. (For example, a cancer mortality rate of 150 means that for every 100,000 people in the population, 150 died from cancer).

Cancer mortality rates are also age-adjusted, meaning that they take into account the age structure of the population. Adjusting for age allows us to compare county rates by removing differences in age structure among the counties. Mortality rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Cancer mortality data for Union County for years 2006 to 2010 are shown in Table 3. The table lists selected types of cancer death as well as the total cancer deaths in the county. The number of deaths and ageadjusted death rates for Union County and South Carolina are shown. The last column shows how the county ranks in comparison to the other 45 counties in South Carolina. A rank of 1 means that Union County has the highest rate of any county, while a rank of 46 means that Union County has the lowest rate of any county.

Table 3. Mortality Data for Selected Types of Cancer Death, 2006-2010

	SC	Union C		
	Age-	Age-		
Cancer	Adjusted	Adjusted		
Type	Rate	Rate	Deaths	Rank
Breast	23.4	24.4	27	24
(Female)			_,	
Prostate	27.4	30.9	20	22
Colon/ Rectum	16.9	24.9	46	5
Lung/ Bronchus	55.4	73.5	142	3
Pancreas	11.1	14.9	29	4
All	187.2	225.6	425	4

Impact of Cancer on Your County

In the United States, 1 in 2 men and 1 in 3 women will develop a life threatening cancer during their lifetime. The American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates that over 1,660,290 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in the United States in 2013. This translates to over 4,549 new diagnoses each day. Furthermore, an estimated 580,350 people are expected to die in 2013 from cancer in the United States.

In South Carolina, ACS estimates 27,620 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in 2013 or over 76 new cancer cases diagnosed each day, while an estimated 9,800 South Carolinians will die from cancer in 2013.

Table 4. Actual Cancer Cases* and Deaths in SC & Union County, 2010

	Sou	South		Union	
	Caro	Carolina		unty	
	New	Lives	New	Lives	
	Cases	Lost	Cases	Lost	
All	23,260	9,323	183	78	
Male	12,195	5,046	96	42	
Female	11,062	4,277	87	36	
White	17,404	6,799	136	55	
Black	5,428	2,374	44	20	
4.7			. 0 11 11		

^{*}Does not include in situ cases, except for bladder.

As seen in Table 4 there was a total of **183** new cancer cases and **78** deaths from cancer during 2010 for Union County.

Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among women in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 15th in the nation for breast cancer deaths. There were 3,395 new female breast cancer cases diagnosed and 641 deaths during 2013 in South Carolina. Union County had 25 new female breast cancer cases and less than 5 breast cancer deaths in 2010. Excellent methods of early detection are available for breast cancer.

Prostate Cancer

Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among men in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 4th in the nation for prostate cancer deaths. For South Carolina men, 3,299 new prostate cancer cases were diagnosed, and 484 died from the disease in 2010. In Union County in 2010 there were 25 new prostate cancer cases with less than 5 deaths

Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal cancer is the 4th most common cancer in South Carolina. South Carolina ranks 21st in the nation for colorectal cancer deaths. There were 2,074 new colorectal cancer cases and 890 colorectal cancer deaths in 2010. In Union County, there were 19 cases and 10 colorectal cancer deaths in 2010.

Lung Cancer

Lung Cancer is the 2nd most common cancer in South Carolina; currently South

Carolina ranks 15th in the nation for lung cancer deaths. In South Carolina there were 3,482 new lung cancer cases diagnosed and 2,712 lung cancer deaths in 2010. There were 37 new cases and 30 lung cancer deaths in 2010 Union County.

Pancreatic Cancer

Pancreatic Cancer is the 9th most common cancer in South Carolina and the 4th most common cause of cancer death; currently South Carolina ranks 21st in the nation for pancreatic cancer deaths. In South Carolina there were 659 new pancreatic cancer cases diagnosed and 555 pancreatic cancer deaths in 2010. There were 10 new cases and 10 pancreatic cancer deaths in 2010 Union County.

Note:

Data are subject to change as data sets are updated. Ranks include Washington DC.

The following suppression rules have been applied to the data in the text and tables above: (1) Counts of 1-4 are recorded as <5 (2) Counts of 5-9 are rounded to 10 (3) Rates resulting from counts 15 or fewer are suppressed due to the instability of calculating rates using small numbers.

Resources

SC Central Cancer Registry
Susan Bolick, MSPH, CTR, Director
Deb Hurley, MSPH, Asst. Director
Rebecca George, MSPH, Research Analyst
2600 Bull St., Columbia, SC 29201
(803) 898-8000



http://www.scdhec.gov/administration/phsis/scccr/SCCCRmain.htm

American Cancer Society

http://www.cancer.org/Research/CancerFactsFigures/CancerFactsFigures/index
Nancy Cheney, Director Government Relations- SC
South Atlantic Division
128 Stonemark Lane
Columbia, SC 29210
(803) 750-1693

National Program of Cancer Registries United States Cancer Statistics http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/uscs/

